Author's Accepted Manuscript

STRENGTH AND **DURABILITY** OF **CRUSHED CONCRETE CONTAINING** CONCRETE AGGREGATES

Job Thomas, Nassif Nazeer Thaickavil, P.M. Wilson



elsevier.com/locate/iob/

PII: S2352-7102(18)30251-1

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2018.05.007

Reference: JOBE484

To appear in: Journal of Building Engineering

Received date: 5 March 2018 Revised date: 24 April 2018 Accepted date: 5 May 2018

Cite this article as: Job Thomas, Nassif Nazeer Thaickavil and P.M. Wilson, STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF CONCRETE CRUSHED CONCRETE AGGREGATES, Journal of Building Engineering, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2018.05.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF CONCRETE CONTAINING CRUSHED CONCRETE AGGREGATES

Job Thomas^a, Nassif Nazeer Thaickavil^b and Wilson P. M.^c

Department of Civil Engineering, School of Engineering, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin, Kerala, India, PIN 682 022

Abstract

Crushed concrete aggregates sourced from waste concrete are a sustainable alternative to natural crushed stone aggregates. This paper presents a study to evaluate the potential of replacing natural crushed stone aggregates in concrete with crushed concrete aggregates (CCA). Mathematical models were developed using regression analysis to account for the effect of aggregate replacement on the strength parameters of concrete. The strength and durability properties of concrete containing CCA were evaluated by a comprehensive experimental investigation involving nine control mixes. The variables considered in the experimental study are water cement ratio, cement content in concrete and percentage replacement of coarse aggregate (CA). The strength properties such as compressive strength, modulus of elasticity, split tensile strength and flexural strength are studied. The results obtained from the present study and data available in published literature were used for the development of the strength prediction models. Durability properties such as water absorption, sorptivity, acid attack resistance and chloride permeability are determined in this study. The test results showed that up to 25% of natural crushed stone aggregates in concrete may be replaced with CCA without significantly affecting the strength of

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6749782

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6749782

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>